



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

may be made to transmit them through diplomatic channels to each one of the signatory States.

FERNANDO E. GAUCHALLA,
For Bolivia.

RAFAEL REYES,
For Colombia.

J. B. CALVO,
For Costa Rica.

AUGUSTO MATTE,
JOAQ. WALKER M.,
EMILIO BELLO C.,
For Chile.

FED. HENRIQUEZ I CARVAJAL,
L. F. CARBO,
QUINTIN GUTIERREZ,
For the Dominican Republic.

L. F. CARBO,
For Ecuador.

FRANCISCO A. REYES,
BALTASAR ESTUPINIAN,
For El Salvador.

W. I. BUCHANAN,
CHARLES M. PEPPER,
VOLNEY W. FOSTER,
For the United States of America.

FRANCISCO ORLA,
For Guatemala.

J. N. LEGER,
For Hayti.

J. LEONARD,
F. DAVILA,
For Honduras.

G. RAIGOSA,
JOAQUIN D. CASASUS,
E. PARDO, JR.,
JOSE LOPEZ PORTILLO Y ROJAS,
PABLO MACEDO,
F. L. DE LA BARRA,
ALFREDO CHAVERO,
M. SANCHEZ MARMOL,
ROSENDO PINEDA,
For Mexico.

F. DAVILA,
For Nicaragua.

MANUEL ALVAREZ CALDERON,
ALBERTO ELMORE,
For Peru.

JUAN CUESTAS,
For Uruguay.

Smallpox at Ludington, Mich.

In response to a request from health officer F. W. Graham, approved by Dr. H. B. Baker, secretary of the State board of health, Asst. Surg. W. C. Billings was ordered to Ludington for the purpose of examining

and aiding in making the diagnosis of cases suspected of being smallpox. The following is the report of Assistant Surgeon Billings:

Report of Assistant Surgeon Billings.

CHICAGO, ILL., *March 12, 1902.*

SIR: Through medical officer in command, I have the honor to report that, pursuant to telegraphic orders received March 8, I proceeded to Ludington, Mich., arriving at 12.30 p. m., March 10. In the afternoon I met Dr. F. W. Graham, the health officer, and saw with him 6 cases in which he had suspected smallpox. All were children, aged between 3 and 15 years, and members of the same family. The 2 younger children were convalescing from an undoubted attack of variola vera, discrete, but I was not inclined to make an absolute diagnosis in the 4 older ones owing to their recovery being so well advanced. They did present, however, evidence of having recently had a pustular eruption, which, as the health officer states that it was identical in its course with the illness of the 2 younger children, was smallpox beyond a reasonable doubt. Later I saw another child, living at some distance from the ones already mentioned, who was convalescing from variola, and still later another with chicken pox. There are a few cases of measles in the town.

Dr. Graham informs me that last year there were between 25 and 30 cases which he considered smallpox—all the result of exposure to a man coming to Ludington from Ashland, Wis. This year there have been about 15 cases, all of the mild variety now so frequently seen. I met the mayor and several aldermen with whom I talked over the best methods of suppressing the disease, recommending isolation, disinfection, and vaccination. It seems that there has been no inclination on the part of the city or county officials to provide suitable means with which to handle the situation, owing largely to a quite general belief that the disease was not smallpox. Judging from the remarks of the gentlemen before mentioned, means for suppressing the outbreak will now be provided.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Vaccination of seamen on the steamship Atlanta, at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., *March 10, 1902.*

SIR: In pursuance of your instructions, I have to report that on the 6th instant I vaccinated 39 seamen on the steamship *Atlanta*, of the Goodrich Line. It was ascertained that 1 of the crew was found convalescing from a mild attack of variola. The patient had continued his duties throughout the attack and all scabs had disappeared several days previous. Seven of the crew showed marks of recent successful vaccination and were not vaccinated. Three in the engineer's department refused to be vaccinated. I reported their names to the company and was informed that they would be discharged unless they submitted to vaccination. The captain and 1 of the crew were absent at the time of my inspection. The vessel was fumigated with formaldehyd.

Respectfully,

L. P. H. BAHRENBURG,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Surg. H. W. SAWTELLE,
In Command U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Chicago, Ill.